

pared with the corresponding period last year, as follows:

	1879.	1880.
New York.	\$211,000.	190,000.
Boston.	862,000.	172,000.
Philadelphia.	1,000,000.	465,000.
Baltimore.	465,000.	465,000.
Total.	\$3,738,000.	\$1,741,034.

Internal revenue receipts to-day: \$442,624.84; customs receipts, \$321,481.01.

Bills for bank stocks are: America, 140; American, 131; Chatham, 116; Chemical, 1,700; City, 210; Commerce, 143; Continental, 110; Corn Exchange, 145; East River, 92; Gallatin, 137; General, 140; Gold, 82; Insurance, 140; Traders, 220; Leather Manufacturers, 135; Manhattan, 140; Market, 121; Mechanics, 145; Merchant Banking Association, 65; Mechanics, 140; New York, 140; New York Stock Exchange, 99; Metropolitan, 149; Ninth, 110; North America, 160; Park, 123; Phoenix, 110; St. Nicholas, 109; St. Nicholas, 109; St. Nicholas, 115.

Gas stocks are quoted: New York, 102 to 105; Manhattan, 190 to 193; Metropolitan, 137 bid; Mutual, 75 bid; Municipal, 151; New York, Brooklyn, 163.

The market for miscellaneous unlisted securities has been dull all the week, and the quotations for most of them are merely nominal.

The production of anthracite coal last week was 1,000,000 tons, or 1,000,000 tons less than the corresponding week of 1879. The total output for the year to date is 7,540,846 tons, against 8,120,260 tons for the like period of last year, showing a decrease this year of 759,414 tons.

A despatch from London says that the failure of the Reading Railroad Company and of the Reading Coal Company have caused a semi-paralytic condition in the American coal market.

The coal-carrying lines all suffer heavily. Here, the effect has been by no means disastrous.

Even the coal stocks, which were first thought to be safe, are now in danger of competition from the bankrupt company, show considerable buoyancy.

It is argued that in the hands of a well-managed company, such as that of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, has been managed in like circumstances, prudently and in harmony with the other lines, the result would have been points to the maintenance of the existing arrangements for regulating production, and now that Mr. Gould's company is in financial straits, he is no longer feared as a disturbing factor.

Whether, however, at the best, coal stocks are worth what they are selling for is another question. The coal companies, however, in view of the prospects of the Reading yesterday were so unpromising that its creditors would give it up if it were possible.

It is evident that, if its rights cannot be very brilliant, and that the value of its escape bankruptcy, their remaining dividends will not be paid to day, but will be better left them alone.

The imports for the week were \$11,676,699, of which \$11,760 was dry goods and the balance merchandise.

The value of the imports from the Jan. 1 to May 23 aggregate \$201,762,567. The imports for the month of April were \$832.

The exports of specie were \$17,239, of which \$107,141 was Mexican silver.

New York Markets.

SATURDAY, May 22.—FLOUR AND MEAL.—Were for most grades at unchanged prices.

WHEAT FLOUR, No. 1, \$10.50; No. 2, \$10.

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